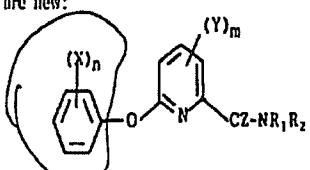
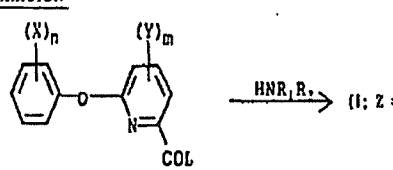
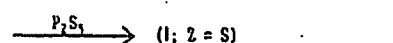
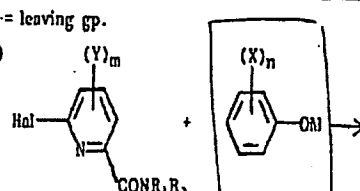


<p>92-185374/23 C02 SHEL 90.11.28 SHEL INT RES MJJ BV *EP 488474-A1 90.11.28 90GB-025828 (92.06.03) C07D 213/86, A01N 43/40, C07D 213/78, 213/81, 213/83 New 2-phenoxy-pyridine-6-(thio)carboxamide derivs. - useful as herbicides, against grasses and broadleaf weeds with selectivity to small grain cereals (Eng) C92-084848 R(AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE) Addnl. Data: FOSTER C J, GILKESON T, STOCKER R, GILMORE I J 91.11.26 91EP-203092</p>	<p>C(7-D4, 12-P6) Z = O or S; R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl opt. substd. by 1 or more of halo, OH, CN, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxy-carbonyl or mono- or di-alkylamino, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, or opt. substd. cycloalkylalkyl, or OH, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, NH₂, mono- or di- alkylamino, alkoxy-carbonylamino, arylamino opt. substd. by a halo, or dialkylcarbamoyl; or R₁ + R₂ = alkylene opt. interrupted by O, S or NR; and R = H or alkyl.</p>
<p>2-Phenoxy-6-pyridine-(thio)carboxamide derivs. of formula (I) are new:</p>  <p>(I)</p> <p>n = 1-5; X = H; halo; alkyl or alkoxy (opt. substd. by halo, CN, OH and/or alkoxy), CN, NO₂, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, alkenylthio or alkynylthio; m = 0-3; Y = halo, alkyl or haloalkyl;</p>	<p>MORE SPECIFICALLY n = 1-2 (esp. 1); X = H, F, Cl, Br, NO₂, Et, OMe or CF₃ (esp. 3-CF₃, 3-OMe or 3-Cl); R₁ = H, 1-4C alkyl or 2-4C alkenyl (esp. H); R₂ = H, 1-8C alkyl, 1-4C alkyl substd. by F, OH, CN, OMe, OEt, COOMe, COOEt or mono- or di-(1-2C alkyl)- amino, 3-6C cycloalkyl, 2-4C alkenyl, 2-4C alkynyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-4C alkenyloxy, COOMe, COOEt, 3-7C alkoxy-carbonylamino, di(1-2C EP-488474-A+</p>

<p>alkyl)carbamoyl, arylamino (opt. substd. by halo) or halo-(3-6C)cycloalkyl-(1-4C)alkyl (esp. Et, Pr, cyclo- propyl or cyclobutyl); or R₁ + R₂ = (CH₂)₄, (CH₂)₂O(CH₂)₂ or (CH₂)₂NR(CH₂)₂; R = Me or Et.</p> <p>USE/ADVANTAGE (I) are herbicides active against a wide spectrum of grasses and esp. broadleaved weeds (e.g. blackgrass, wild oat, giant foxtail, green foxtail, morning glory, cleavers, black nightshade, speedwell and chickweed), when applied pre- or post-emergence. They exhibit selectivity to small grain cereals (e.g. maize, wheat, barley and rice) and to broad-leaf crops (e.g. soya, sunflower and cotton). Application rate is 0.01-10 (pref. 0.05-4) kg/ha.</p> <p>PREPARATION (a)</p>  <p>(I: Z = O)</p> <p>(b)</p>  <p>(I: Z = S)</p>	<p>L = leaving gp. (b)</p>  <p>(I: Z = O)</p> <p>Et = alkali metal.</p> <p>EXAMPLE A mixt. of 6-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)picolinic acid (1.5g) and SOCl₂ (20 ml) was refluxed for 1 hr. Excess SOCl₂ was evapd. in vacuo and CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml) added. A soln. of n-propylamine (0.6g) and Et₃N (1g) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml) was added dropwise at ambient temp. After work-up, the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 5% (v/v) ether/CH₂Cl₂, to give 1.5g. N-n-propyl-2-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-6- pyridinecarboxamide (Ia) as an oil. (Ia) was applied (pre-emergence) at (a) 5 and (b) 1 kg/ha. 12 Days after applicn. herbicidal effect (0 = no effect; 9 = complete kill) was assessed visually.</p> <p>EP-488474-A+11</p>
--	--

<p>92-185374/23</p> <p>Results were:</p> <p>(a): barnyard grass (BG), oats (O), mustard (M), sugar- beet (SB) 9; maize (Mz), rice (R), linseed (L) 8; soya- bean (S) 7. (b): BG, M, SB 9; O 8; S 7; Mz, R, L 6. (38pp985PHPDwgNo0/0).</p> <p>SR:1.Jnl.Ref EP176 EP53011 JP63017811 US4251263 US4270946</p>	<p>EP-488474-A/2</p>
--	----------------------

BEST AVAILABLE COPY